COVID-19 vaccine distribution efforts are underway, and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) encourages organizations involved in the distribution process to assess potential security vulnerabilities and implement corresponding risk mitigation solutions to reduce the probability of disruptions. Although there are currently no credible or imminent threats, the distribution process could potentially be disrupted by anti-vaccination protesters, insiders, criminals or organized crime, or terrorists. As such, organizations involved in the manufacturing, transportation, and distribution of the vaccine should apply cost-effective protective measures to their operations. Vulnerability assessments, planning, and training are key steps to mitigating potential threats and identifying necessary protective measures. This infographic broadly illustrates four stages of vaccination distribution activity, possible physical threats at these stages, and some potential mitigations. For more hands-on assistance, please engage local law enforcement, or contact CISA Central.

**DISTRIBUTION STAGES**

1. **Manufacturing Sites**
   - **THREAT VECTORS**: Active Shooter, Insider Threat
   - **MITIGATIONS**: Liaise with local police and emergency responders, limit access to sensitive areas, establish and practice emergency response plan, maintain strict access control protocols, implement facility-wide notification system, pre-position first responder kits, ensure employees and staff are trained and ready to implement Run, Hide, Fight protocol.

2. **Transporters**
   - **THREAT VECTORS**: Hijacking, Vehicular Assault
   - **MITIGATIONS**: Ensure drivers do not deviate from designated routes without clearance or make unapproved stops, train drivers how to identify and report suspicious behavior during transit and at rest stops, notify local law enforcement of time and vehicle type for planned shipments, provide visible security personnel for all vehicles transporting valuable cargo.

3. **Clinics, Pharmacies & Healthcare Facilities**
   - **THREAT VECTORS**: Hijacking, Theft, Vehicular Assault
   - **MITIGATIONS**: Maintain alarm systems with panic buttons and remote triggers for staff, train staff to identify and report suspicious behavior, maintain alarm systems with panic buttons and remote triggers for staff, train staff to identify and report suspicious behavior, maintain alarm systems with panic buttons and remote triggers for staff, train staff to identify and report suspicious behavior.

4. **Points of Distribution (PODs)**
   - **THREAT VECTORS**: Hijacking, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and Improvised Incendiary Device (IID)
   - **MITIGATIONS**: Ensure that lines and crowds are diverted away from busy roads; if possible, close roads where satellite clinics occupy space, train staff to recognize indicators of a possible assault, including an individual repeatedly revving the vehicle’s engine, practicing heavy-vehicle manual shifting, or verbalizing threats, lay out a serpentine pathway for queuing vehicles so that drivers cannot accumulate significant speed, establish clear standoff zones, ensuring a solid passive barrier between workers on foot and vehicle lines.

**ACTIVE SHOOTER MITIGATION**

- Liaise with local police and emergency responders for rapid response to an incident
- Establish and practice emergency response plan (ERP)
- Maintain strict access control protocols
- Implement facility-wide notification system
- Pre-position first responder kits
- Ensure employees and staff are trained and ready to implement Run, Hide, Fight protocol

**INSIDER THREAT MITIGATION**

- Limit access to sensitive areas, transportation planning information, and security sites
- Establish a multi-disciplinary team to plan for mitigating an insider threat incident
- Conduct pre- and post-employment screening
- Employ user activity monitoring software on all devices
- Maintain comprehensive data backup on secure remote server

**HIJACKING MITIGATION**

- Ensure drivers do not deviate from designated routes without clearance or make unapproved stops
- Train drivers how to identify and report suspicious behavior during transit and at rest stops
- Notify local law enforcement of time and vehicle type for planned shipments
- Provide visible security personnel for all vehicles transporting valuable cargo

**THEFT MITIGATION**

- Maintain alarm systems with panic buttons and remote triggers for staff
- Train staff to identify and report suspicious behavior
- Position Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) systems to actively monitor vaccine storage and other sensitive areas
- Maintain strict access controls for vaccine storage and dispensing environments
- Notify local law enforcement of the vaccine locations

**VEHICULAR ASSAULT MITIGATION**

- Ensure that lines and crowds are diverted away from busy roads; if possible, close roads where satellite clinics occupy space
- Train staff to recognize indicators of a possible assault, including an individual repeatedly revving the vehicle’s engine, practicing heavy-vehicle manual shifting, or verbalizing threats
- Lay out a serpentine pathway for queuing vehicles so that drivers cannot accumulate significant speed
- Establish clear standoff zones, ensuring a solid passive barrier between workers on foot and vehicle lines

**IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) AND IMPROVISED INCENDIARY DEVICE (IID) MITIGATION**

- Develop, update, and exercise Bomb Threat Management Plans
- Conduct a periodic visual security sweep of the facility
- Remove nearby trash receptacles
- Notify management, security, or law enforcement immediately of unattended bags or packages
- Establish rally points for personnel accountability

For more information and resources, please visit cisa.gov or email Central@cisa.gov. Call 9-1-1 immediately in the event of an emergency.